receiving RS power control signals over the Common Packet Channel from each respective one of the authorized remote CDMA stations, at the CDMA base station;

transmitting BS power control signals to the respective authorized remote CDMA stations, from the CDMA base station, at power levels based on the received RS power control signals;

receiving BS power control signals from the CDMA base station at each respective one of the authorized remote CDMA stations;

transmitting RS power control signals over the Common Packet Channel to the CDMA base station, from the respective authorized remote CDMA stations at power levels based on received BS power control signals;

transmitting packet data and control signals from the respective authorized remote CDMA stations over the Common Packet Channel to the CDMA base station based on received BS power control signals; and

transmitting control signals over a downlink channel intended for respective authorized remote CDMA stations at power levels based on received RS power control signals.

8. (Amended) A method as in claim 7, wherein the step of receiving RS power control signals at the CDMA base station occurs after the reception of a respective preamble code from the one authorized remote CDMA station.

9. (Amended) A method as in claim 7, wherein the step of receiving BS power control signals at each respective one of the remote CDMA stations occurs after the reception of an acknowledgement signal from the CDMA base station.

11. (Amended) A code-division-multiple-access (CDMA) wireless base station, the base station being assigned a set of possible coded preamble signals for use in CDMA communications the CDMA base station comprising:

a CDMA transmitter;

a CDMA receiver; and

a controller coupled to the CDMA receiver for responding to received signals and coupled for control of the CDMA transmitter, such that in operation the CDMA base station:

receives over a Common Packet Channel from a remote station a detectable access burst comprising one of the possible coded preamble signals assigned to the base station selected by the remote station;

sends a coded acknowledgement signal over a control channel, the coded acknowledgement signal corresponding to the received coded preamble signal;

receives power control signals over the common packet channel from the remote station;

sends power control signals over the control channel to the remote station based on the received power control signals;

receives power control signals and data, over the Common Packet Channel, from the remote station; and

transmits signals intended for the remote station at power levels based on the received power control signals.

16. (Amended) A code-division-multiple-access (CDMA) wireless mobile station, comprising:

a CDMA transmitter;

a CDMA receiver; and

a controller coupled to the CDMA receiver for responding to received signals and coupled for controlling the CDMA transmitter, such that in operation the wireless mobile station:

receives a frame-timing signal from a CDMA base station over a broadcast common-synchronization channel having a common chip-sequence signal;

determines frame timing from the received frame-timing signal;

transmits an access burst signal over a Common Packet Channel, in a time slot selected from a plurality of time slots having predefined relationships to the determined frame timing;

receives an acknowledgement signal corresponding to the access burst signal, from the CDMA base station;

receives power control signals and data from the CDMA base station; and

transmits power control signals and packet data to the CDMA base station over the Common Packet Channel at power levels based on the received power control signals,

wherein at least the transmission of the packet data is responsive to receipt of the acknowledgement signal.

16 20. (Amended) A method of transferring data for one of a plurality of wireless remote station (RS) handsets through a base station (BS) of a wireless telecommunication network, the base station comprising a BS-spread-spectrum transmitter and a BS-spread-spectrum receiver, the method comprising the steps of:

transmitting a frame-timing signal from said BS-spread-spectrum transmitter over a broadcast common-synchronization channel having a common chip-sequence signal;

receiving the broadcast common-synchronization channel comprising a frame timing signal at an RS-spread-spectrum receiver of the one RS handset;

determining frame timing at an RS-spread-spectrum receiver of the one RS handset from the received frame-timing signal;

transmitting one or more segments of an access-burst signal from an RS-spread-spectrum transmitter of the one RS handset, wherein timing of the one or more segments is based on the determined frame timing;

transmitting a spread-spectrum signal comprising power control information and packet data from said RS-spread-spectrum transmitter;

receiving the spread-spectrum signal comprising power control information and packet data at said BS-spread-spectrum receiver;

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receiving at least one segment of the access-burst signal at said BS spread-spectrum receiver;

transmitting an acknowledgment from said BS-spread-spectrum transmitter, in response to the receipt of the at least one segment of the access-burst signal;

receiving the acknowledgment at said RS-spread-spectrum receiver;

transmitting a spread-spectrum signal comprising power control information from said BS-spread-spectrum transmitter, after transmitting the acknowledgment;

receiving the spread-spectrum signal comprising power control information at said RS-spread-spectrum receiver;

transmitting from said BS-spread-spectrum transmitter, signals comprising power control information, to said RS-spread-spectrum receiver at power levels determined in part in response to received power control information;

transmitting data from said RS-spread-spectrum transmitter, to said BS-spread-spectrum receiver at power levels determined in part in response to the received power control information; and